TERMS.

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER, PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, BY STEINMAN & HENSEL,

Intelligencer Building, Southwest Corner of Centre Square. THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER is furnished to subscribers in the City of Lancaster and surrounding towns, accessible by Railroad and Daily Stage Lines at Ten Cents Per Werk,

Daily Stage Lines at Ten Center in wear, payable to the Carriera, weekly. By Mail, \$5 a year in advance; otherwise, \$5.

Entered at the post office at Lancaster, Pa., as second class mail matter.

The STEAM JOB PRINTING DEPART-MEXT of this establishment possesses unsurpassed facilities for the execution of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing.

B. MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of LUMBER AND COAL. **Yard: No. 420 North Water and Prince streets, above Lemon, Lancaster. n3-1yd

COAL! - - - COAL!!

—во то— GORRECHT & CO.,

For Good and Cheap Coal. Yard—Harrisburg Pike. Office—20% East Chestnut Street. P. W. GORRECHT, Agt. J. B. RILEY. W. A. KELLER.

COHO & WILEY, 350 NORTH WATER ST., Lancaster, Pa., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

LUMBER AND COAL. Also, Contractors and Builders. Estimates made and contracts undertaken on all kinds of buildings. on all kinds of buildings.

Branch Office: No. 3 NORTH DUKE ST.
febl2-lyd

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL! Coal of the Best Quality put up expressly for family use, and at the low-

est market prices. TRY A SAMPLE TON. 48 YARD-150 SOUTH WATER ST. PHILIP SCHUM, SON & CO. JUST RECEIVED A FINE LOT OF BALED invoi

M. F. STEIGERWALT & SON'S, DEALERS IN COAL! FLOUR!! GRAIN!!! FAMILY COAL UNDER COVER.

Minnesota Patent Process Family and Baker's Flour, Baled Hay and Feed of all kinds. Warehouse and Yard: 234 North Water St 827-1vd

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

G. SENER & SONS.

Will continue to sell only GENUINE LYKENS VALLEY

and WILKESBARRE COALS which are the best in the market, and sell as

ANTEE FULL WEIGHT, but allow to WEIGH ON ANY scale in good order. Also Rough and Dressed Lumber, Sash Doors, Blinds, &c., at Lowest Market Prices.

LOW as the LOWEST, and not only GUAR

Office and yard northeast corner Prince and Walnut streets, Lancaster, Pa.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY. HOLIDAY FANCY GOODS.

HOLIDAY BOOKS.

Autograph and Photograph Albums, Writing Desks and Work Boxes, Christmas and New Year Cards.

L. M. FLYNN'S.

PAPETERIES.

No. 42 WEST KING STREET.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

RELIABLE

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We guarantee every pair we sell. We keep the most perfect fitting, best style and well wearing shoes, and sell them at the very

LOWEST PRICES.

Our stock was purchased last summer before the late advance in leather and material, and we offer to give to our customers the advantage of our successful speculation by selling our present stock at lower prices than we could to-day buy again. We also continue to

Custom Work

at short notice, stylish and durable, and at lower prices than any other shoemaker here or

* Mending done promptly and neatly.

A. ADLER, **43 WEST KING STREET**

TINWARE, &C. NEW PARTNERSHIP.

Shertzer, Humphreville & Kieffer, (the latter employed by Jacob Gable as practi-cal plumber for a dozen years past), having formed a co-partinership and purchased the entire stock, flatures and good will of JACOB GABLE in the

GAS FITTING AND PLUMBING BUSI-NESS, would respectfully announce to a hitherto generous public that they are now prepared to attend, in addition to their

HOUSEFURNISHING AND TINSMITH-ING, GAS FITTING AND PLUMB-ING IN EVERY FORM, Call and examine stock and ascertain prices before going elsewhere. Satisfaction guaran

ELI SHERTZER, THOS. HUMPHREVILLE, WM. A. KIEFFFR.

Having sold the entire stock, fixtures and good will of my Gas Fitting and Plumbing Establishment, at No. 30 East King street, to Messrs. Shertzer, Humphreville & Kieffer (the latter of whom was my practical plumber for a dozen years or more), I take this opportunity of recommending them to the public as deserving of patronage, and also of thanking the public for their generosity to me in the past as well as asking a continuance of the same for the new firm.

JACOB GABLE.

EDUCATION ALL.

THE ACADEMAX CONNECTED WITH Frankland and Marshall College offers su pertoor advantages to young men and boys who desire either to prepare for college or to obtain a thorough academic education. Students received at any time during the school year REV. JAMES CRAWFORD, Lancaster, Pa.

MARCUS G. SEHNER,

HOUSE CARPENTER,

No. 130 North Prince street. Prompt and particular attention paid to al teration and repairs.

CLOTHING.

NEW GOODS

FALL & WINTER.

We are now prepared to show the public one of the largest stocks of

READYMADE CLOTHING ever exhibited in the city of Lancaster. Good Working Suits for men \$6.00. Good Styles Cassimere Suits for men \$7.50. Our All Wool Men's Suits that we are selling for \$9.00 are as good as you can buy elsewhere for \$12.00. Our stock of Overcoats are immense. All grades and every variety of styles and colors, for men, boys and youths, all our own manufacture. Full line of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Suits. Full line of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Overcoats.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT!

We are prepared to show one of the best stocks of Piece Goods to select from and have made to order ever shown in the city. They are all arranged on tables fitted up expressly so that every piece can be examined before making a selection. All our goods have been purchased before the rise in woolens. We are prepared to make up in good style and at short notice and at bottom prices. We make to order an All Wool Suit for \$12.00. By buying your goods at

CENTRE HALL

you save one profit, as we manufacture all our own Clothing and give employment to about one hundred hands. Call and examine our stock and be convinced as to the truth of which

MYERS & RATHFON. Centre Hall, No. 12 East King Street.

1880

OUR JANUARY PRICE LIST.

Great reduction in price to close out a large

PANTALOON STUFFS.

Consisting of over 500 PATTERNS. ENGLISH AND FRENCH NOVELTIES

Reduced to \$8.00 PER PAIR. Large Lot of

SCOTCH, ENGLISH AND FINE AMERI-CAN CASSIMERES,

For Genteel Wear, of the Latest and Best Styles, at \$7.00. Domestic Goods of the leading Standard Brands, at \$4 to \$5 per pair. A Large Line of Imported Suitings at a Sacrifice Do-mestic Suitings at all prices. Persons in want of a Good

OVERCOAT

Will do well to call and examine the stock. Plain as well as the most Ultra Styles at less than Cost Price. We want to close them to make room for our

SPRING STOCK.

Call early and secure bargains.

I. K. SMALING.

ARTIST TAILOR,

121 North Queen Street.

CENTRE HALL,

24 CENTRE SQUARE.

Closing out our

WINTER STOCK

Greatly Reduced Prices,

In order to make room for the

Large Spring Stock,

Which we are now manufacturing.

Overcoats,

Suits and Suitings,

To be sold at the Lowest Prices.

24 CENTRE SQUARE,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

ANCASTER

BOILER MANUFACTORY,

SHOP ON PLUM STREET. OPPOSITE THE LOCOMOTIVE. WORKS. The subscriber continues +10 manufacture BOILERS AND STEAM ENGINES,

For Tanning and other purposes: Furnaces Twiers, Bellows Pipes. Sheet-iron Work, and

Blacksmithing generally Jobbing promptly attended to. JOHN BEST. augl8-lyd] MARBLE WORKS.

WM. P. FRAILEY'S

758 North Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa. MONUMENTS, HEAD AND FOOT STONES, GARDEN STATUARY,

CEMETERY LOTS ENCLOSED, &c. All work guaranteed and satisfaction given in every particular.

N. B.—Remember, works at the extreme end of North Queen street.

m301

TRY LOCHER'S COUGH SYRUP.

Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN, 15, 1880.

The Exterior Planets.

Mars—Jupiter—Saturn—Uranus—Neptune— Asteroids.

Lecture Delivered by A. S. Hershey, esq., Before the Star Club. The exterior planets are so-called because they revolve above the sun in orbits exterior to that of the Earth. They are sometimes called superior planets for the same reason. At present the heavens present a fine opportunity for the study of these brilliant orbs. In the early part of the evening three most prominent of the superior planets may be seen following each other through the heavens, with Ju-piter in the lead, Saturn with his rings close upon him, while burning Mars brings up the rear. What a grand opportunity for the astronomer! If he tires of Jupiter and his moons, that are ever changing in

landscapes of Mars. Mars was named after one of the ancient deities who was the god of war. No doubt the astronomer gave the planet this name from its ruddy appearance. The Jews gave it the name of "blazing" from its red color. Mars does not always appear to us of the same size; at conjunction it is much smaller than when in opposition: this is owing to the difference in the planet's distance from us. When at the point nearest to us in its orbit its diameter is

more than seven times greater than when at its most distant point. It revolves around the sun at a mean distance of 140,000,000 miles. This orbit, like those of all the planets, as Kepler has demonstrated, is in the form of an ellipse, and in consequence thereof the planet is nearer the sun in some parts of its orbit than in others. The orbit of Mars is flat-tened out considerably, and it has been estimated that its perihelion distance is twenty-six million miles nearer the sun than its aphelion distance. The Earth's orbit varies only three million miles, thus making the variation of the orbit of Mars about nine times as great as that of the Earth. Mars was the planet upon which Kepler decided to make his observations on the motion and orbits of the planets. Finally, after experimenting and watching the planet for seventeen long years, he announced his grand discovery, the three

great laws of motion. Mars sweeps around the sun in its orbit with an average velocity of fifteen miles per second, which is three miles less per second than the rate at which we, upon the Earth, are hurried through space. It makes a revolution on its axis in 24 hours would be drawn in to the planet. The makes the Merchant of Science, at Paris, in the summer of 1846. Very little is known of this and 40 minutes. This makes the Martial day but forty minutes longer than our own.

would be drawn in to the planet. The mer of 1846. Very little is known of this nearest moon goes through all its phases planet but it has been exceptioned that it and since its year contains 668 days, this in one and three-fourth days, and the most revolves around the Sun in a period would be equal to 687 terrestial days, or

nearly two of our years. course, is 15,708 miles. The volume of eclipses. Mars has been estimated to be one-fourth that of the Earth, and its density only one-half; hence its mass or weight is only one-eighth as great as that of the Earth's,

or 758 quintillions of tons. we enjoy, being twice our distance from the Sun. Its axis is inclined 28.70° to the place of its orbit; therefore seasons can which took place when the planets were the year, owing to its greater angle of in- through space with a finite and measur-

could be seen for a long time before it sets. this light to the direction, it passes by the object and ity of 12,000,000 per minute. sinks out of sight in the east, and rises in and also "ice-caps" at the poles, which are supposed, like our own polar regions, creasing with the return of summer and has been gradually increasing in size. ncreasing with the return of winter. [II- [Position and size indicated in diagram.]

lustrated by maps and diagrams.] We all know that there is three times as much water as land surface on our globe; on Mars this order is reversed and there is three times as much land as water.

Mars, like the Earth, is not a perfect sphere, but is somewhat flattend at the sphere, but is somewhat flattend at the sphere, but is somewhat flattend at the sphere of the sphere is somewhat flattend at the sphere is somewhat he is replied to the sphere is somewhat flattend at the sphere is sphere. poles, caused no doubt by its rapid revolution on its axis, which tends to bulge it out along the line of the equator. It has slight phases which proves that the

which are supposed to have very little

planet in our course is Jupiter, named after the king of the gods. Jupiter is the largest planet of the solar system. He can easily be distinguished from the other a little over 10 hours, making Saturn's planets and the fixed stars around, from day about 10 hours. He also noticed that his great brilliancy. This was one of the the polar regions changed their appearance lited by the ancients with extraordinary power and influence in mundane affairs. The average distance of Jupiter from these of the planets nearer the Sun; a wise of Jupiter. provision of nature, because if his orbit were less circular, the influence of the Sun in the shape of Saturn. Through his im-

fixed stars. We observe that other planets | thought Saturn was three-fold; but as the

overtake Jupiter and pass him by, while back again in less than a minute; his year ed as though they were handles attached is equal to twelve of our years, and he to the planet, but for what purpose no one on his axis he revolves very rapidly, completing a revolution in ten hours, any The plane of the rings is inclined twentyobject on the equator revolving with eight degrees to the ecliptic. In its revo-a velocity of 467 miles per minute against lution round the Sun, owing to this inclinthe Earth's seventeen miles per minute, This must produce a powerful centrifugal force, which must greatly diminish the

weight of a body on the surface near the equator.
The diameter of Jupiter is about 88,000 position, with their transits across the disk of the planet and their large as our full moon, giving us light The exterior and middle rings are both enough to dispense with gas during full opaque and cast on the surface of the planet a distinct shadow, while the interior can direct his instrument to Saturn of the Earth. moon. Its density is only one-fourth that

The equatorial diameter exceeds its the globe of Saturn as a dark band through with his rings and satellites, or view the polar diameter by about 5,000 miles, which | which the surface is readily seen. [Diais equal to the diameter of Mars. This is gram. caused by its rapid motion on its axis. which must have continued since the creation of the planet.

As the inclination of the axis of Jupitor is slight, it follows that days and nights are almost equal length throughout the form and add three more to the number year-five hours from sunrise to sunset. of satellites of this planet. With so little inclination of the axis there can be little change of seasons—there must be perpetual summer at the equator, continuous springs in the temperate zones,

means unknown to us, compensating for the loss of heat and light, it would not be miles, and is about 61 times as large as the a very inviting place of residence for man. Earth. But if the Jovian citizen does not enjoy our bright and genial sunshine he can boast of differ in their motion from the other mema magnificent night. In five hours he can bers of our system in this respect, that insee all the constellations that pass over our stead of revolving around the planet from heads during the night, besides witnessing west to east, the order is reversed and they four moons with their divers phases in different parts of the heavens. These moons ity about these moons is, that their orbits were first discovered by Galileo in the year are inclined almost at right angles with 1610 through the telescope, although there are instances on record where they have that of the planet's orbit. been seen with the naked eye. They revolve at the following distances from Ju- tant planet of the solar system. Neptune, piter: No. 1-270,000 miles; No. 2-425,- the god of the sea. Astronomers in ob-000 miles; No. 3-678,000 miles, and No. serving Uranus, noticed slight perturba-4-1,200,000 miles. The diameter of the tions, and came to the conclusion that smallest is 2,100 miles and of the largest there must be a planet in existence beyond 3,500 miles. [Illustrated by a diagram Uranus that had some influence upon him. distant in less than twenty days. If Jupi- of 164 years at a distance

Velocity of Light Discovered. There is a circumstance worth mentioning in connection with the moons of Jupiter. It was observed that the eclipses of Jupiter's satellites, which occurred while The light and heat of the Sun at this the Earth and planet were at their least planet is less than one-fourth that which distance from each other, always came on sooner than the time predicted by the tables; while on the contrary, those those not differ very much from ours, as the Earth's axis is inclined 231 degrees. Its later than the computed time. Romer, days are nearly equal to ours, but there a Danish astronomer, finally solved the must be a greater change in the length of problem; he found that these irregularinight and day in the different seasons of ties arose from the fact that light traveled clination. The seasons of Mars must be able velocity. When Jupiter and the about twice as long as ours, because the Earth are at their least distance from each year is equal to two terrestial years, other, the stream of light flowing from Shadows or dark bodies are ofteen seen the satellite of the planet traverses a passing over its surface. These are sup- shorter space to reach the eye of the posed to be clouds passing through the at- observer on the Earth by nearly 200,000,-000 of miles than when the planets are Until quite recently Mars was supposed more remote from each other. In case to be without moons, but in August, 1877, this stream of light is in any way cut off, Prof. Hall, of the naval observatory at it will run out sooner in the first than in Washington, discovered two satellites revolving around the planet; the outer one, to pass over the diameter of the Earth's at a distance of about 12,000 miles, making orbit. The stream of light is actually its revolution in thirty hours and eighteen shorter by 200,000,000 miles in the first minutes, traveling almost as rapidly as the planet on its axis, so that when once in statellites of Jupiter receive their sight to an inhabitant on the planet it light from the Sun; they reflect and The other is but 3,600 miles from the sur- when Jupiter is interposed between them face of the planet. This is only 600 miles and their source of light, they are eclipsed farther than the distance from New York | -their light is cut off. And when the to San Francisco. There is one peculiarity stream of light starting from them, at the about this satellite. As it passes round instant the supply is cut off, shall have the planet, in 7 hours and 40 minutes, it run out, then and not till then does the will be seen that it travels faster than Mars satellite become invisible. By this means

rotates on its axis, and in it course light was found to travel the entire diamovertakes an object on the planet, and since it travels in the same miles in about 16 minutes, giving a veloc-The telescope reveals to the observer a the west. This rapid motion of the moon number of belts upon the surface of Jupicauses also, to the inhabitant of Mars, an ter of different colors, constantly varying apparent motion of two moons in opposite in size, but all seeming to take a parallel directions. As we look at Mars in the course across the equatorial regions. [Di heavens he appears to us only as a red agram.] The dark belts are supposed by star; but under the telescope he presents some to be large masses of clouds, and the a novel appearance, and astronomers claim | bright belts are mere fissures, laying bare that they have discovered land and water, the surface below; and the parallel appearance of the belts is supposed to be caused by equatorial winds, similar to our to be covered with perpetual snow. These | trade winds. Some two years ago a large spots grow larger and become smaller, de- red spot was noticed on Jupiter, which

Leaving Jupiter and continuing our outward course, we next strike Saturn, the most distant world. known to the ancients, Prof. Proctor says the older a planet gets the less water will be visible, that it passes into the body of the planet; and wenus, proof of this he cites Mercury and wenus, proof of the solar system. It has not only double the number of satellites of Jupiter, but has, in addition, a number of rings encircling it, some shining with a proof of the solar system. This and in recany respects the most remarkable rings encircling it, some shining with a golden light and others transparent. This planet performs its revolution round the

flattened. The diameter of Saturn is about 68,650 miles, or about nine times that of the Earth, and it would require 750 globes like planet like the Earth is an opaque body, and shines with borrowed light. [The It moves through space at the rate of 21,gibbous phase of the planet and its apparent retrograde motion were illustrated by diagrams].

Jupiter.

It moves through space at the late of 21, 000 miles per hour, and yet, as we look at it night after night, we can scarcely detect any change of place. The Saturnian year comprises about 2,500 Saturnian days, It moves through space at the rate of 21,-Passing outward from the Sun, the next | and is equal to about thirty of our years.

earliest discovered planets, and was cre- as they were turned toward or from the to snow at the poles. Saturn has eight moons, all varying in size and distance the Sun is 475,000,000. The orbit of this from their primary, and their eclipses and planet has much less eccentricity than occultations are somewhat similar to those

would be insufficient to hold him in it. If we look at Jupiter we find that he changes his place but little with reference to the each side of old Saturn, and he first

move over the surface of the heavens, planet approached the equinoxes, this strange appearance vanished altogether. he apparently moves slowly along. Yet he goes at the rate of 500 miles a minute— died before the mystery was solved. The or from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh and rings, seen again at a later period, appearpasses through one sign of the zodiac each knew. This appearance was due to a year. While he moves slowly in his orbit break in the luminous rings made by ation, the ring is sometimes observed as a broad ellipse, at other times as a straight line, barely discernable with the most powerful telescope. The rings are three in number, about one mile in thickness, and of equal breadth surrounding the planet at miles, or one-tenth of the Sun's diameter. | the equator. The exterior ring is separated Its volume is one thousand four hundred times as great as the Earth's, and much greater than all the other planets put together. If it should take the place of the the middle one is the most brilliant and Moon in the heavens, it would appear to more luminous than Saturn himself. The us one thousand two hundred times as ring is dusky and has a purplish tint.

> Proctor, in speaking of Saturn and his rings, said we had in them an illustration of the nebular hypothesis in miniature, and that probably these rings would at

one is so transparent that it appears upon

Uranus. Saturn was for a long time supposed to be the most distant of the planets, and it was not until 1781, on the 13th day of and winter reigns supreme in the polar re- March, that Sir William Herschel discovered a new planet and named it after Ura-The heat and light of Jupiter are only nus, the most ancient of the gods. Uranus one-twenty-seventh of that which we re- revolves around the sun at a mean distance ceive; so that unless there is some other of 1,754,000,000 miles. Its year exceeds

> This planet has four satellites, which move from east to west. Another peculiarare inclined almost at right angles with

We now come to the last and most displanet, but it has been ascertained that it ter is inhabited, its citizens can witness about three billion miles. Its di-The diameter of Mars is about 5,000 during a Jovian year 4,500 lunar eclipses ameter is given as 39,000 miles, its bulk miles and the circumference, as a matter of and about the same number of solar 121 times that of the Earth. No spots can be detected on his disk, and therefore we know nothing about his time of rotation on the inclination of his axis. One satellite has been discovered, and like the moons of Uranus, it has a retrograde mo-

Planets have another division, besides that into interior and exterior, known as major aud minor planets, the latter being sometimes called Asteroids. Bode's law would make the distance of any planet from the Sun about double that of the next interior, and half that of the first exterior one. But this law seems to fail, leaving a chasm between Mars and Jupiter, which was therefore supposed for many years to contain a planet, and which finally proved to be occupied by a very large number of planetoids. Piazzi discovered the small planet Ceres on Jan. 1, 1801, the first night of the present century This discovery was soon followed by others, until the number is now about 200. Leverrier thinks it possible that there are over 150,000 in all. These planets are all very small, Pallas being the largest, with a diameter of 600 miles, while some could be covered over with a country village. They all revolve around the Sun in regular orbits comprising a zone of 100,000,000 miles in width. Their orbits are variously inclined to the ecliptic; Massilius is inclined only

41 minutes while the inclination of Pallas is 340. The true theory of these bodies is unknown, and a great many astronomers have speculated as to their origin. One theory is that at some remote period a planet circled around the Sun, and by some great force was rent asunder and its fragments hurled into space. This may account for the great angle of inclination of Pallas to the ecliptic. The explosion may have forced it far out of the angle of inclination of the planet of which it formed a part. Another theory is that of the nebular hypothesis, that nebulous matter revolved in the orbits of the minor planets for ages, and that it gradually formed itself into these small bodies, and that these bodies will eventually group themselves together and form a large planet like

the others of the solar system. Whether or not any of these planets are nhabited is a matter for speculation. This will for ever remain a mystery to us. But it is not very likely that the Earth alone, which forms so small a part of the solar system, should be the abode of life. It has been well said, that it is altogether probable, that an all-wise God has created beings, and peopled every planet with in-telligent creatures provided with organs

suitable for the condition of each. Proctor thinks that the elements and conditions of material and life are very much the same throughout the solar system, that Mars perhaps would be the only planet upon which life such as we know could he possible, and that the other planets are gradually undergoing changes which will eventually fit them for the habtation of man.

DRY GOODS.

Opened this day

ONE BALE OF

GRAY BLANKETS

-AT A-

LOW PRICE.

Next Door to the Court House.

CLOTHING.

IT IS SAID THAT

500,000 PERSONS

Witnessed the Grant Reception in Philadelphia.

WE WOULD LIKE ALL THE

AND BOYS TO CALL AT OAK HALL Immediately and Equip Themselves for the

COLD WAYES OF 1880.

all, and they know it, and the People see it, too. These are the Prices for Our Own Carefully Manufactured Goods, not

The Singularly Small Prices we started the Annual Winter Sales with

have stirred all the stores to do their best. But we eclipsed them

bought in the New York Wholesale Stores:
 Next Grade
 18.00

 Extra Sizes in Blue and Brown Worumbo Beaver Overcoats
 12.00

 Next Grade
 10.00

 A Good Strong Serviceable Cloth-Bound Overcoat
 8.50

 Everyday Working Overcoat
 5.00

 Men's All Wool Suits
 10.00

 The "Auburn" D. P. Suits, for Business and Dress
 12.00

 Extra Quality "Sawyer" Suitings
 15.00

 The Finest of Cassimere Suits
 20.00

 Dress Suits of Best Imported Cloths reduced to
 25.00

 Men's Everyday Pants
 1.50

 All-wool Business and Dress Pants
 3.50

 Extra Fine Dress Pantaloons, formerly \$10, now
 5.00

 Genuine Harris Cassimere Pants
 5.00

 The Very Latest Styles in Children's Overcoats
 5.00

 The Nicest Little Boys' Overcoats Oak Hall ever produced.)
 Children's Suits as low as

 Witcher's Suits as low as
 3.50
 Extra Sizes in Blue and Brown Worumbo Beaver Overcoats..... (The Nicest Little Boys Overcoats Oak Hair ever produced,)
Children's Suits as low as.
Higher Grades and More Elaborately Trimmed Suits.
A Great Specialty in Boys' and Youths' Pants.

WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL,

S. E. CORNER SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

MILLINERY AND TRIMMING GOODS. OPENING OF NEW GOODS

GUNDAKER'S MILLINERY & TRIMMING STORE.

LADIES, we will open to-day New Novelties in Bonnets, Hats, Frames, Plumes, Fancy Wings, Velvets, Satins, &c.

We will open to-day an elegant line of Black and Colored Silk Fringes, New Styles of Silk and Jet Buttons, Ornaments, Striped Velvets, Satins, &c. We will open to-day new and beautiful lines of Ladies' and Children's Hose in Cashmere and Cotton, Merino Vests for Ladies and Children in all sizes, Woolen Caps, &c., good and heaper than ever.

We will open to-day New Laces, Ruchings, Ties, Scarfs, Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves, Cors in all the best makes and at lowest prices. Ask to see our Spoon Bust Corset at 50 cts. We will open a full line of Crape Veils, Crape Bonnets and Hats. Crape by the yard, and crything else that is new, desirable and cheap in Millinery and Trimmings.

Call and examine our stock at GUNDAKER'S,

142 and 144 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. EDW. J. ZAHM, Jeweler,

Zahm's Corner.

jan 1 tfd]

AMERICAN & FOREIGN WATCHES.

Clocks, Jewelry and Arundel Tinted Spectacles.

Sterling Silver and Silver-Plated Ware,

We offer our patrons the benefit of our long experience in business, by which we are able

to aid them in making the best use of their money in any department of our business. We

manufacture a large part of the goods we sell, and buy only from First-Class Houses. Every article sold accompanied with a bill stating its quality.

*3_First-Class Watch and General Repairing given special attention

ZAHM'S CORNER,

LANCASTER, PA.

Lancaster, Pa.,

CARRIAGES, PHAETONS. &c.

SLEIGHS!

FOUR-PASSENGER SLEIGHS. By STREIT & LOCKWOOD, of 'Poughkeepsie, N. Y. One Fine Four-Passenger PORTLAND SLEIGH. TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED PORTLAND CUTTERS. ALBANY CUTTERS.

Finished in the highest style and sold at one-half the usual price. Also, a fine lot of Buggies and Carriages of our own make and celebrated city makers. One Fine Second-hand EXTENSION PHAETON,

By Brewster, one by Gregg & Bowe, and a variety of others, second-hand. All to be sold at half their value. S. E. BAILY & Co.,

430 & 432 North Queen and 431 & 488 Market Streets, Lancaster, Pa.

WINES AND LIQUORS. S. CLAY MILLER.

RESPECTFULLY calls the attention of his friends as well as the public in general to his Superior Stock of Old Whiskies; Gibson's, Dougherty's, Gughenheimer, Hannissville, Overholt and Gaft's Pure Rye, from four to eight years old, which he has recently bought from first hands for Cash, and will seil from the

No. 33 Penn Square.

original package at reasonable prices, at